510(k) Safety and Effectiveness Summary

Submitted by:

Immunetics, Inc. 63 Rogers Street Cambridge, MA 02142

Contact Person:

Andrew E. Levin, Ph.D. Scientific Director

(617) 492 - 5416

Date of Preparation:

September 9, 1999

1. Name and Address of Owner/Operator and Manufacturer:

Immunetics, Inc. 63 Rogers Street Cambridge, MA 02142

2. Product Name:

Trade Name: QualiCode™ B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit

Common Name: B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit

3. Claim of Substantial Equivalence

The characterized samples used for the establishment of Substantial Equivalence were obtained from patients with a clinical diagnosis of Lyme Disease in accordance with the CDC case definition, i.e. based on the presence of EM (erythema migrans) or the presentation of late Lyme clinical manifestations (e.g., arthritic, cardiac, or neurological symptoms). Infection was confirmed by culture of *Borrelia* from biopsies in many examples.

Each of the clinical trial sites provided specimens that were well characterized by the site using Lyme-specific serological analyses, including EIA and/or Western Blot testing. In particular, specimens selected for the trial were required to have tested positive or indeterminate on a *B. burgdorferi* screening assay, typically an ELISA, in accordance with the two-tier testing protocol recommended by CDC/ASTPHLD (CDC (1995) "Recommendations for test performance and interpretation from the Second National

Conference on Serologic Diagnosis of Lyme Disease", Morbid. Mort. Weekly Rep. 44:590-591.).

Substantial equivalence of this device is based on the assessment of performance of the device in these clinical trials in which the well-characterized, archived Lyme Disease specimens, the Centers for Disease Control Lyme Disease Serum Panel, normal donor specimens (from endemic and non-endemic regions), and samples from diverse disease conditions were analyzed.

4. Description

The device is a Western Blot assay. Proteins and other antigenic components of the *Borrelia* spirochete are fractionated by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis in the presence of sodium dodecyl sulfate. The separated proteins are electrophoretically transferred from the gel to nitrocellulose membranes, which are subsequently blocked to minimize non-specific binding and cut into strips. These nitrocellulose strips with resolved *Borrelia burgdorferi* antigens are then reacted with diluted serum and controls (positive and negative sera of defined reactivity).

During the incubation period, human antibodies specific to the *B. burgdorferi* antigens, if present in the sample or control, will bind to the antigen to which they have affinity. Unbound serum and non-specific antibodies are washed from the strip. Detection of bound IgG antibodies is accomplished by reacting and incubating the strips with a solution containing anti-human IgG antibodies conjugated with alkaline phosphatase. Unbound conjugate antibodies are removed by washing. The qualitative assessment of the detected IgG antibodies is then accomplished by the reaction of the alkaline phosphatase with a chemical substrate, which is cleaved into a colored, insoluble product that can be visualized. The determination of the reactivity of each unknown specimen is accomplished by comparison of the identified, visualized bands to the Band Identifying and Band Intensity Controls.

5. Intended Use

The QualiCodeTM B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit is an in vitro qualitative assay for the detection of human IgG antibodies reactive with Borrelia burgdorferi antigens present on a membrane strip. The QualiCodeTM B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit is intended for supplemental testing of human serum specimens which yield positive or equivocal results on B. burgdorferi ELISA or IFA screening assays. QualiCode test results can provide additional, specific evidence of infection with B. burgdorferi which may be useful in the diagnosis of Lyme disease. The QualiCodeTM B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit can be used to test human sera at any time following onset of symptoms, and when (1) only IgM antibodies were originally detected; (2) IgG antibodies were detected previously, but were not considered significant by Western Blot; or (3) previously seronegative patients become positive by ELISA or IFA screening tests.

6. Summary of Performance

From a summary of the clinical trial data, the following performance characteristics are described:

Expected values

Three investigational sites, including Immunetics and two independent off-site investigators assayed samples from the following patient populations:

- 1. Normal population (n=430) comprised of samples from Lyme disease endemic (n=279) and non-endemic (n=151) regions.
- 2. Cross Reactive Panel (n=172) comprised of samples from patients with diseases other than Lyme disease that may be cross reactive.
- 3. Lyme Disease Panel (n=199) comprised of samples from patients with a clinical diagnosis of Lyme disease, based on presence of erythema migrans or one or more symptoms of late Lyme disease, and which tested positive or equivocal on ELISA or other screening assays for B. burgdorferi antibodies.

Specificity

Specificity of the device was determined from analysis of results of testing normal donor specimens from endemic and non-endemic regions and potentially cross reactive disease specimens (602 total samples). The specificity values derived from testing each population are shown in the table below in the "% Negative" column:

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Normal – endemic region	279	3	97	95-99 %
Normal – non-endemic region	151	4	96	92-98 %
Normal – overall	430	3	97	95-98 %
Cross-reactive Panel	172	7	93	88-96 %

Sensitivity

Sensitivity of the device was determined by testing a total of 199 well-characterized sera from patients with Lyme disease, which had been drawn at different times after onset of disease. Sensitivity for each time after onset category is shown in the table below in the "% Positive" column:

Sensitivity of the Immunetics, Inc. QualiCodeTM B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit vs. Time after Onset

Draw Time (months)	n	% Positive!	% Negative	95% CI
Unknown	54	81%	19%	69-91 %
<1	81	44%	56%	33-56 %
1-2	26	54%	46%	33-72 %
3-12	20	80%	20%	59-93 %
>12	18	39%	61%	17-63 %

Reproducibility

Inter-lot reproducibility was determined by assaying a panel of 20 specimens, including positive, weakly reactive and negative sera, on three lots of the Immunetics QualiCodeTM kit. There was 90% agreement between interpretations from the three kit lots. The reproducibility of scoring of individual bands between the three lots varied from 60% to 95%, averaging 77%.

Inter-run reproducibility was determined by assaying the 20 specimen panel twice, on separate days, at each of three sites. There was 92% agreement overall between interpretations from the two runs averaged over all three sites. The reproducibility of individual band scoring between the two runs averaged over all three sites varied between 77% and 95%, with an average of 88% over all ten bands.

Inter-reader reproducibility was determined by assaying the 20 specimen panel twice, on separate days, at each of three sites, with each strip interpreted by two independent readers. There was 97% agreement overall between interpretations from the two readers averaged over the three sites. Band scoring reproducibility varied between 83% and 100% averaged over the three sites, with an average of 91.5% over all ten bands.

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Inter-lot	20	90
Inter-run	20	92
Inter-reader	20	97

7. Conclusions

Based on performance in the clinical trial, this device has been shown to be safe and effective for the intended use in the qualitative detection of human immunoglobulin G (IgG) antibodies in serum or plasma to *Borrelia burgdorferi* antigens, and as a supplemental, more specific, test to aid in the diagnosis of infection by or exposure to *Borrelia burgdorferi*, the causative agent of Lyme disease.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES



Food and Drug Administration 2098 Gaither Road Rockville MD 20850

SEP 2 1 1999

Andrew E. Levin, Ph.D.
Scientific Director
Immunetics, Inc.
63 Rogers Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142

Re: K991063

Trade Name: QualiCode™ B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit

Regulatory Class: II Product Code: LSR Dated: July 8, 1999 Received: July 9, 1999

Dear Dr. Levin:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) notification of intent to market the device referenced above and we have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (Premarket Approval), it may be subject to such additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 895. A substantially equivalent determination assumes compliance with the Current Good Manufacturing Practice requirements, as set forth in the Quality System Regulation (QS) for Medical Devices: General regulation (21 CFR Part 820) and that, through periodic QS inspections, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will verify such assumptions. Failure to comply with the GMP regulation may result in regulatory action. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register. Please note: this response to your premarket notification submission does not affect any obligation you might have under sections 531 through 542 of the Act for devices under the Electronic Product Radiation Control provisions, or other Federal laws or regulations.

Under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA-88), this device may require a CLIA complexity categorization. To determine if it does, you should contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at (770)488-7655.

This letter will allow you to begin marketing your device as described in your 510(k) premarket notification. The FDA finding of substantial equivalence of your device to a legally marketed predicate device results in a classification for your device and thus, permits your device to proceed to the market.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801 and additionally 809.10 for <u>in vitro</u> diagnostic devices), please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4588. Additionally, for questions on the promotion and advertising of your device, please contact the Office of Compliance at (301) 594-4639. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21 CFR 807.97). Other general information on your responsibilities under the Act may be obtained from the Division of Small Manufacturers Assistance at its toll free number (800) 638-2041 or at (301) 443-6597 or at its internet address "http://www.fda.gov/cdrh/dsmamain.html"

Sincerely yours,

Steven I. Gutman, M.D., M.B.A.

Director

Division of Clinical Laboratory Devices

Steven Butman

Office of Device Evaluation

Center for Devices and Radiological Health

Enclosure

510(k) Number	(if known):
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Device Name: QualiCode B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit

Indications For Use:

The Immunetics QualiCode™ B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit is intended for use in testing human serum samples which have demonstrated positive or equivocal responses using EIA or IFA test procedures to provide supportive evidence of infection with Borrelia burgdorferi.

The Immunetics QualiCode™ B. burgdorferi IgG Western Blot Kit can be used at any time following onset of symptoms. It should also be used for follow up when (1) only IgM antibodies were originally detected (2) IgG antibodies were detected but were not considered significant or (3) previously tested seronegative individuals are shown to develop antibodies by EIA or IFA test procedures.

(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE - CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED)

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)

(Division Sign Off)

Division of Clinical Laboratory Devices

510(k) Number K 99 1063

Prescription Use \(\frac{1}{\text{Y}}\)
(Per 21 CFR 801.109)

OR

Over-The-Counter Use

(Optional format 1-2-96)